

CLAIMS

- 1 1. A multiphase, composite material comprising:
2 a first, active, phase comprising an amorphous, electrochemically active
3 material; and
4 a second, stabilizer, phase comprising a material selected from the
5 group consisting of: metals, carbon, ceramics, intermetallic compounds, and
6 combinations thereof, said stabilizer phase being configured as a plurality of
7 spaced-apart regions having said active phase disposed therebetween.
- 1 2. The material of claim 1, wherein said active phase comprises,
2 on a weight basis, 30-60% of said material.
- 1 3. The material of claim 1, wherein said active phase comprises a
2 material selected from the group consisting of: Sn, Sb, Bi, Pb, Ag, In, Si, Ge,
3 Al, and combinations thereof.
- 1 4. The material of claim 1, wherein said active phase includes a
2 member selected from the group consisting of: Sn, Si, Al, and combinations
3 thereof.
- 1 5. The material of claim 3, wherein said active phase includes
2 nanophase domains of said electrochemically active material therein.

1 6. The material of claim 5, wherein said nanophase domains have a
2 size in the range of 10-30 nanometers.

1 7. The material of claim 5, wherein said nanophase domains
2 comprise tin.

1 8. The material of claim 1, wherein said stabilizer phase includes
2 at least one element selected from the group consisting of: Fe, Zr, Ti, and C.

1 9. The material of claim 1, wherein said stabilizer phase comprises
2 a member selected from the group consisting of: metal nitrides, metal carbides,
3 metal oxynitrides, metal oxycarbides, and combinations thereof.

1 10. The material of claim 1, wherein the spaced apart regions of
2 said stabilizer phase have a size in the range of 1-100 nanometers.

1 11. The material of claim 1, wherein said stabilizer phase comprises
2 an amorphous material.

1 12. The material of claim 1, wherein said stabilizer phase comprises
2 a crystalline material.

1 13. The material of claim 1, wherein said stabilizer phase is
2 electrochemically inactive.

1 14. The material of claim 1, wherein said stabilizer phase is
2 electrochemically active.

1 15. The material of claim 1, wherein said stabilizer phase comprises
2 an iron-tin material.

1 16. The material of claim 1, wherein said stabilizer phase comprises
2 FeSn₂.

1 17. The material of claim 1, wherein said material is prepared by a
2 mechanical alloying process.

1 18. The material of claim 17, wherein said mechanical alloying
2 process is a ball milling process.

1 19. The material of claim 17, wherein said mechanical alloying
2 process is an attritor milling process.

1 20. The material of claim 17, wherein said mechanical alloying
2 process is a grinding process.

1 21. An electrode comprising:
2 a multiphase composite material, said multiphase composite material
3 comprising: a first, active, phase comprising an amorphous, electrochemically
4 active material; and a second, stabilizer, phase comprising a material selected
5 from the group consisting of: metals, carbon, ceramics, intermetallic
6 compounds, and combinations thereof, said stabilizer phase being configured
7 as a plurality of spaced apart regions having said active phase disposed
8 therebetween.

1 22. The electrode of claim 21, wherein said active phase comprises
2 a material selected from the group consisting of: Sn, Sb, Bi, Pb, Ag, In, Si, Ge,
3 Al, and combinations thereof.

1 23. The electrode of claim 21, wherein said stabilizer phase includes
2 at least one element selected from the group consisting of: Fe, Zr, Ti, and C.

1 24. The electrode of claim 21, wherein said stabilizer phase
2 comprises a member selected from the group consisting of: metal nitrides,
3 metal carbides, metal oxynitrides, metal oxycarbides, and combinations
4 thereof.

1 25. A battery including at least one electrode comprised of a
2 multiphase, composite material, said material comprising:

3 a first, active, phase comprising an amorphous, electrochemically active
4 material; and

5 a second, stabilizer, phase comprising a material selected from the
6 group consisting of metals, carbon, ceramics, intermetallic compounds, and
7 combinations thereof, said stabilizer phase being configured as a plurality of
8 spaced apart regions having said active phase disposed therebetween.

1 26. A method of making a multiphase composite material, said
2 method comprising the steps of:

3 providing a plurality of components, said components including the
4 elements of which said multiphase composite material is comprised; and

5 subjecting said plurality of components to a mechanical alloying
6 process; whereby said multiphase composite material is formed.

1 27. The method of claim 26, wherein said mechanical alloying
2 process comprises a staged process wherein a first portion of said plurality of
3 components are subjected to a first mechanical alloying process so as to
4 produce a first component of said multiphase composite material, and a second
5 portion of said components are subsequently subjected to a second mechanical
6 alloying process with said first component.

1 28. The method of claim 26, wherein said mechanical alloying
2 process is a substitutional process wherein, in a first step, a first composition
3 which includes a first and second element of said multiphase composite
4 material is subjected to a mechanical alloying process along with a third
5 element of said multiphase composite material wherein said third element
6 displaces said second element from said first composition so as to form a
7 second composition which includes said first and third element.

1 29. The method of claim 28, wherein said third element is subjected
2 to said mechanical alloying process with said first compound in the form of a
3 free element.

1 30. The method of claim 28, wherein said third element is subjected
2 to said mechanical alloying process with said first composition in the form of a
3 third composition, which third composition is comprised of said third element
4 and a fourth element of said multiphase composite material.